

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

16th Year—No. 49

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1954

Whole No. 823

First Woman Secretary Named For Monterey Peninsula CLC

For the first time in its history, the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council has a woman secretary, elected by acclamation in the annual election of officers at the July 20 meeting. Installation of new officers was at the same meeting.

Mrs. Sonya du Gardyn, office secretary and member of Hotel, Restaurant Employees Union 483 of Monterey, is the new council secretary-treasurer, succeeding Russel Hanson. She is the first woman delegate to the council in recent years, chosen to represent Local 483 at the union's elections earlier this month.

The election of officers found newcomers assuming office in nearly all key positions. George Wilson, of Carpenters Union 1323, was elected president to succeed Nels Pederson, of Teamsters 890.

In accepting the presidency, Wilson discussed council policies and programs for the coming year, urging more activity to support the Monterey civic auditorium project and also renewed activity in connection with the Crosby Youth Center movement.

Pederson, who had served the council as president for three years, said he would be unable to continue in the office. He was praised for his distinctive work and services, delegates pointing out his help in support of community development and improved public relations.

Officers to serve the year term include:

President—George Wilson (Carpenters).

Vice President—Donald Spencer (Retail Clerks).

Secretary-Treasurer—Sonya du Gardyn (Hotel-Restaurant Employees).

Sergeant-at-Arms—Emmet Wood (Laborers).

Arbitration & Negotiation Committee—W. E. Booker (Carpenters), John Schlitt (Hotel-Restaurant Employees), John Crivello (Fishermen), F. Castle (Painters).

UNIONS STUDY NAVY SCHOOL INSTALLATION

Installation of electrical equipment at the Navy Engineering School at Del Monte caused some concern last week when union officials checked into the project and found non-union workers on the job.

A committee of LeRoy Hasty, of the Electrical Workers Union; George Jenkins, president of the Building Trades Council; Dial Miles, council secretary, and M. C. Isakson, of the Monterey Painters Union, met with Navy officials and finally gained recognition for union men on the project.

It was explicated that much of the installation in the new school was secret, or of secret equipment. Installation was halted until the matter was studied, union officials said, but was resumed after explanations and union recognition.

New Officers For Plumbers

Plumbers Union 62 of Monterey now has new officers, installed at the meeting. Included are President, Anthony Alves; Vice President, John Ogletree; Recording Secretary, Paul Hazdovak, and Business Agent-Financial Secretary, James Hurl. Union headquarters are in Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey.

Your congressman's address is: House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Metal Workers Pick Delegates To Big Confab

Two delegates have been selected by Sheet Metal Workers Union 309 to attend the national convention of the Sheet Metal Workers International Association this year, from Aug. 15 through Aug. 21 at Montreal, Canada.

Delegates to represent Local 309, which has jurisdiction over Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito and Santa Clara counties, are Bus. Rep. Floyd Reed and Emil Meyer.

Reed announced at San Jose last week that the new sheet metal contract for 1954-55 has finally been signed, with wage increases and other improvements for the area.

Wage increase of 10 cents an hour became effective July 1, with an additional 5 cents an hour due Sept. 1.

The union's vacation plan was changed also, he said. Now the workers get one-half day of vacation for each month worked, or six days for a full year of employment.

Salinas Barbers' Meeting Routine

Members of Barbers Union 827 of Salinas had a routine meeting last week at which plans for the annual barbecue were completed, Secretary James N. Butler Jr. reported.

The barbecue was scheduled for last Sunday at Bolado Park, with members and special guests taking part, he added.

Monterey Awaits More Govt. Work

Reports are current in Monterey that more construction work is expected soon on various government reservations in the area, although no details of any expected projects are available.

The reports are a bright spot in the darkening employment picture caused by shortage of lumber due to AFL strikes in the Pacific Northwest. Several unions reported increasing numbers of members out of work due to lack of lumber.

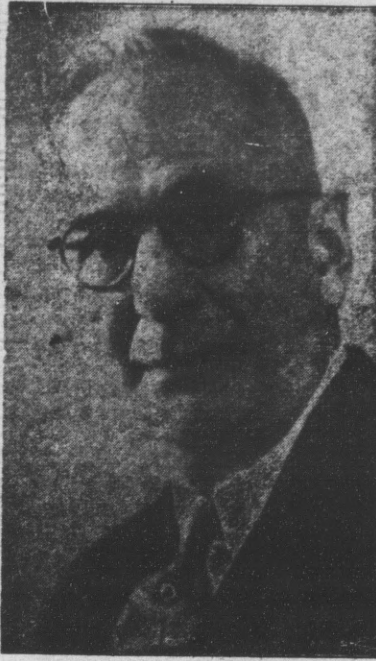
Lil Johnson On Vacation

Mrs. Lillian Johnson, popular office secretary for Laborers Union 272 of Salinas, was on her vacation last week, resting at Arroyo Seco with her family, the union reported.

Accompanying Mrs. Johnson on the vacation trip was Mrs. Olga Fenchel, his sister and widow of the late Randolph Fenchel, prominent leader in Local 272.

You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being pleasant.—Charles Buxton.

MOURN HUGO ERNST



Hugo Ernst, born in Croatia and for 30 years secretary and president of the 450,000-member AFL Hotel, Restaurant Employees, and Bartenders Intl. Union, died July 22 in Cincinnati following a recent heart attack. Coming to the U.S. at the turn of the century, he joined the Waiters Union in 1901 and came to San Francisco, where he was secretary of the Waiters Union for 30 years. He went East in 1939 to become international secretary-treasurer and later president of the international. His wages of \$1.25 for an 11-hour day led him into union activity and a life-long fight for better pay and conditions.

UNIONS SUPPORT MONTEREY YOUTH CENTER PROJECT

Substantial support is being given by labor unions to the City of Monterey in construction of a Youth Center on city-owned property in El Estero.

George Dovolis, local realtor, is chairman of the city council's public committee in charge of the project. Nels Pederson, of the Central Labor Council, and George Jenkins, of the Building Trades Council, are among members of the committee.

Arrangements are being made for unions to help in construction by supplying workmen who will get paid for half of the time they put in, donating the rest of their time. Details were not announced.

Unions cooperating with the project include Teamsters 890, Electrical Workers 1072, Laborers 690, Carpenters 1323, Painters 272, Plumbers 62, and others, according to announcements.

Lumber Tieup Hits Salinas

Union construction men in the Salinas area have been hit now by the northern lumber strike, with several projects slowed substantially, union officials said. No estimate was made of the number of workmen who have lost or face loss of jobs as result of the tieup, but officials said the number is growing.

Union Insurance

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The Texas State Federation of Labor at its convention here received a \$10,000 contribution for workers' education from BenJack Cage. He heads the ICT Group of insurance, finance and other firms whose stock is owned by union members of the state.

Real Estate Lobby Kills Housing, Jobs

Washington. — The House of Representatives killed the last hope of enacting an effective public housing program at this session of Congress. It was a triumph for the real estate lobby and a defeat for the Eisenhower recommendations, supported by the AFL.

Senator Johnson Lauded on T-H

(State Fed. Release)

Public thanks were extended last week to Senator Lyndon Johnson (D., Texas) for his leadership in recommitting the undesirable Taft-Hartley amendments.

William J. McSorley Jr., assistant director of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education, in a talk at the convention in Corpus Christi of the Texas State Federation of Labor, credited Senator Johnson with killing the amendments which would have "destroyed the labor movement as we know it."

McSorley said that Johnson "marshalled the forces together, and I believe for one of the first times in history drew them together enough to vote in a solid body to recommit the amendments—in other words, to kill them for this session."

The delegates were told that although some of the amendments were good, one in particular was objectionable, the one known as the Goldwater Amendment, "which would have given state's rights to labor relations."

"It would have destroyed the labor movement," said McSorley, "because we've seen what's happened in the so-called open shop states where they have the so-called open shop states where they have the so-called 'right-to-work' bills."

Johnson's action in opposing the bad Taft-Hartley amendments came as a mild surprise to most political observers.

Labor's League for Political Education, national AFL political agency, recently reported that Johnson had cast 12 good votes and 8 bad on test issues during the period 1947-54.

Intellect is invisible to the man who has none.—Schopenhauer.

The test vote came on a motion to recommit the Senate-House Conference Report on the housing bill with instructions to write in the President's request for authorizing construction of 140,000 public housing units over the next four years. It was rejected by a vote of 234 to 156.

The Republicans failed to uphold the President, 155 to 50, while the Democrats voted to uphold him, 105 to 79. One Independent voted for the motion.

The House then overwhelmingly approved the conference report. It authorizes only 35,000 units for one year and restricts occupancy to families displaced by slum clearance. This provision, AFL President Meany warned in a telegram to House leaders of both parties, will destroy all chances of even a minimum public housing program.

While the Senate, which originally favored the President's recommendations, still has to act on the conference report, leaders indicated there will be no serious attempt to restore the full program, in view of the decisive vote in the House.

Aside from the public housing debacle, the conference report also provides for liberalization of credit in the purchasing of new and old homes, with lower down payments and longer mortgage periods permitted.

President Signs Hospital Bill

President Eisenhower signed a bill authorizing a three-year \$180-million Federal program to encourage the construction of hospitals and other medical facilities for the aged, chronically ill and physically disabled.

Under the plan, the states would put up matching funds. However, the new law merely "authorizes" the program. The President must ask Congress for the actual funds. This he has not yet done.

52ND STATE FEDERATION CONVENTION
SANTA BARBARA
AUGUST 23 - 27, 1954
DEADLINE FOR RESOLUTIONS - AUGUST 18

Labor is Denied Proper Recognition, Clergyman Says

"The American labor movement and its elected representatives, far from running the country, have not yet been accorded the public recognition that their strategic importance would seem to warrant."

So says Msgr. George G. Higgins, assistant director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Congress in his weekly "Yardstick" column.

Monsignor Higgins says the impression is all too common that the "labor movement is running the country—or, as some commentators are accustomed to put it, running the country into the ground."

The accusation is strongly disproved, he contends, and cites the findings of an eminent labor economist, Dr. Orme W. Phelps, made in a recent study which concludes that American labor leaders "are denied almost every form of recognition other than their determined rank as union officials."

Writes Monsignor Higgins:

"In every case, upon examining the evidence statistically, Dr. Phelps discovered that labor leaders are the neglected stepchildren of the American community. His findings will be revealing even to professional students of the labor movement. He reports, for example, that only 84 labor leaders are included in the grand total of 42,500 biographical entries in the 1950-51 edition of Who's Who."

INFINITESIMAL PERCENTAGE

"This adds up (or down) to an infinitesimal two-tenths of one per cent. Businessmen accounted for approximately 20 per cent of the listings in the same edition of Who's Who, or a total of more than 8,700 names. Even clergymen, with a total of 2,920 listings, outranked the labor leaders by a comfortable margin of 30 to 1."

"A similar disparity was discovered in all of the other 'forms of public notice associated with prestige.' A few examples will suffice."

"In the 1950 Congress there were only eight trade unionists as compared with 88 businessmen and 298 lawyers. During the academic year 1945-46, only one labor representative in a total of 728 trustees of 31 important universities, and (to the best of Dr. Phelps' knowledge) no record of a union official being elected to the board of trustees of a charitable foundation or community chest."

"In 1950 only four labor leaders were included in a standard listing of 80,000 corporation directors, and the directorships of these four were in organizations owned by unions."

FEW COLLEGE HONORS

"As of four years ago, only four labor leaders had received honorary degrees from American institutions of higher learning. (In this connection, it is gratifying to be able to report that two honorary degrees were conferred on the late Philip Murray by Catholic institutions: Boston College and Duquesne University.) And last, but not least, the great majority of labor leaders, including most of those at the top of the ladder, 'get paychecks that would not attract a first-grade superintendent of a medium-sized factory.' This, certainly, is the opposite of what many Americans have been led to believe."

Monsignor Higgins concludes: "Dr. Phelps' study is highly recommended as an antidote to the all too common impression that the labor movement is running the country—or, as some commentators are accustomed to put it, running the country into the ground. His findings are supplementary proof to the fact that the American labor movement and its elected representatives, far from running the country, have not yet been accorded the public recognition that their strategic importance . . . would seem to warrant."

Typo Credit Union

Washington, D.C.—Within five weeks of its organization, the union-sponsored Washington Typographical Federal Credit Union enrolled 138 members, had assets in excess of \$3,000.

'Can Be Loyal To Both Union and Boss'

It is entirely possible for industrial workers to be strongly loyal to both their unions and their employers, asserts Dr. Lois R. Dean, of New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell University.

Writing in the Industrial and Labor Relations Review of Cornell, Dr. Dean records results of research in to the problem of dual loyalty made at three New York State factories.

Her findings challenge the so-called common sense opinion that a factory worker who supports his union springs from dissatisfaction with company policies and practices.

LOYALTY A "SET OF MIND"

Evidence is accumulating, says Dr. Dean, to suggest that a union's main support comes from the workers who are satisfied, not dissatisfied, with the treatment they receive from management.

Dr. Dean found that the worker's attitude toward both unions and management may be the result of his "set of mind."

Those chronically disposed to be dissatisfied are likely to become displeased with their leaders in the union as well as among management personnel.

Those appreciative of good leadership will acknowledge it in both camps, where present, and give a proper loyalty to both.

DISCORD CHANGES ATTITUDE

However, Dr. Dean finds that these general tendencies of individuals can be severely changed by discordant labor-management relations.

When management and union are in continuous and open conflict, dual loyalty may exist in the plant as a whole, but the union may attract the workers who do not see union and management as having compatible goals, and these union members may dominate union activity.

Where industrial relations are peaceful, however, or where the union-management relationship is improving, the data suggests that control of the union may well shift so that the active unionists will be those who look with favor on both unions and management.

Interests Will Fight Court Gas Decision

Washington (PAI)—The Supreme Court, in the Phillips Petroleum decision, has just told the Federal Power Commission that it must regulate skyrocketing natural gas prices, starting out in the gas fields where it is produced.

But there still will be efforts (1) within the Commission, and (2) in Congress, to prevent effective regulation in the interest of gas users.

The Federal Power Commission since 1951 has been moving to free the big natural gas producing companies from regulation. In that year, the Commission ruled that it had no authority to regulate the prices which Phillips Petroleum Co. and similar "independent" companies (not engaged in piping gas to consumers) could charge for their gas. Commissioner Tom Buchanan dissented vigorously, insisting that under the Gas Act of 1938 the Commission should hold field prices to a level which would give the producers a fair profit.

The idle man does not know what it is to enjoy rest. Hard work, moreover, not only tends to give us rest for the body, but what is even more important, peace of mind. —Sir John Lubbock.

AFL Plan for Checking on Reds Gets House OK

(State Fed. Release)

The House Judiciary Committee last week approved a proposal by AFL President George Meany for the appointment of a Presidential commission to examine the extent and danger of Communist infiltration into labor unions and other organizations closely identified with the national economy.

At the same time, the committee rejected two Administration measures designed to "liquidate" Red-infested unions and bar subversives from defense plants.

Under the Meany plan, sponsored by Congressman Francis E. Walter (D., Pa.), the proposed Presidential commission would evaluate the threat to the national security posed by Communist-dominated unions and then recommend by next January 15 administrative and legislative measures to eliminate any possible risks. CIO President Reuther also supported this alternative to the Administration measures.

Attorney General Brownell had urged the "liquidation" bill. The Senate Judiciary Committee rejected this and voted a measure providing punishments for unions held by the Subversive Activities Control Board to be Communist-dominated.

In a letter to Chairman Chauncey W. Reed of the House Judiciary Committee, Meany objected to these bills on the ground that invasion of civil liberties was involved and the measures might conceivably be used against legitimate unions.

Rather than amend these measures hastily in the closing weeks of Congress, Meany proposed the appointment of a Presidential commission.

The commission would include industry and labor representatives, familiar with the practical aspects of the problem, as well as members of Congress and the judiciary.

In part, the Meany letter said: "In my opinion, the bills which Congress is now considering not only involve serious questions of basic liberties, but also open to possibility that they could be utilized against legitimate trade unions. Rather than attempt to amend these bills to meet these objections in the closing days of this session of Congress, it would seem more appropriate that some further study prepare the way for dealing with this question in a way that would draw unanimous support from all sections of our society."

"I therefore am suggesting that the problems of Communist and other possible subversive infiltration in American industry be referred to a special commission appointed by the President."

"I believe this proposal presents a far more practical and equitable solution to this critical problem than the passage of any of the bills now before your committee."

They're Both Winners



Barbara Messina, left, was New Haven area second prize winner and Jean M. Tierney was awarded first prize for the annual Fitzgerald Scholarship Awards. They are presented certificates by Wm. Enright, vice-president of New Haven Central Labor Council, sponsor of the competition for best essays on the organized labor movement.

Making Ends Meet Summer Dieters Should Shun High-Caloried Soft Drinks

By NANCY PRATT

Food prices, overall, rose between April and May, but there were variations. Prices of frozen orange juice concentrate rose 11 per cent. Prices for fresh vegetables increased 5 to 20 per cent, but these should decline this month as more vegetables come into season.

Most meat prices advanced from April to May, although pork is expected to decline in the coming months. Poultry prices continued to drop, following the downward trend which was registered for eggs and dairy products.

FOR CALORIE COUNTERS

Summer is in many ways an ideal time for those who may wish to lose weight. It's often too hot to work up a good appetite anyway, and in addition swimming and other summer sports can help to re-distribute weight and build up body tone.

Don't upset a diet by drinking too many soft drinks, however. Although there are special carbonated beverages which are sugar-free, and iced tea has no calories at all, other beverages bear watching.

As a reminder, here's a list of the approximate number of calories per 8 ounce glass for some of the more popular summer drinks: beer, 110; cola, 105; frozen lemonade, 85; fruit flavored tonic, 90; gingerale, 80. With alcoholic drinks, figure that the number of calories is roughly equivalent to the proof of the liquor.

Thus an ounce of 86-proof whisky yields about 86 calories.

HOUSEHOLD HINT

To reheat rolls in a jiffy without turning on the oven, wrap them in aluminum foil and place on a flat cookie sheet on top of the stove, over a low flame.

LIFTING

Industrial safety laws offer some sound advice for home workers. For example, some states have laws limiting the amount of weight that women workers may lift or carry. Generally 25 pounds is the usual limit for lifting and 15 pounds for carrying.

Whether you're doing outside gardening or just carrying the laundry home, you'll avoid painful and unnecessary strains and aching muscles by keeping in mind these rules for safe lifting.

(1) Get a good balance—this means feet at least 8 to 12 inches apart. (2) Place your feet close to the base of the object to be lifted to prevent the back muscles from taking all the strain. (3) Squat, straddling the load somewhat, and push up, using the strongest set of muscles in your body, your legs.

(4) Keep the load close to your body, taking full advantage of the natural mechanical leverage your body possesses. (5) Lift the object to carrying position, being careful to turn the whole body with changes of foot position.

In carrying, remember that balance does half the trick. Above all, if you can't see over the load or it interferes with normal walking—get help.

UNION LABEL

A plant's standards of sanitation have direct bearing on the quality of the article produced. The union label guarantees that products so stamped are produced under union-protected health and labor standards. Look for the union label on breads and bakery products, bottled goods, drugs, and cosmetics to be sure you're getting clean, wholesome products.

Labor Candidate

Detroit.—Another unionist out to give labor representation in the nation's legislatures is Anthony Woldanski of Lodge 636, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, candidate for state representative on the Democratic ticket.



Housing Profiteering Is This Necessary?

Washington.—A mass homebuilder revealed to have shared in over \$5 million profits on one huge New York development has warned Congress that unless Federal Housing Law continues to be open to such profiteering by 1960 the nation will suffer the same housing shortage it had at the end of World War II.

William J. Levitt, one of the builders of Levittown, N.Y. and Levittown, Pa., told the Senate Banking Committee that the postwar federal housing program was known to be a "money maker" but that without such incentive, "no builder over the age of 16" would have taken on the rushed housing construction.

Banking Chairman Homer Capehart (R., Ind.) declared that if there is such a demand for housing and the private industry can't build without government guarantee, it "is quite a conviction of the housing industry."

Levitt testified that regardless, the "houses were built" to meet a "desperation" program. He warned that unless Congress passes a law, permitting an increase in home construction, "by 1960, we'll be right back where we were in 1945 and 1946."

'A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME'

Levitt and Capehart had a continuing disagreement about whether to call the Levitt firm's more than \$5 million profits a "windfall."

Capehart's position was that since the Levitt firm obtained \$29,946,500 in FHA-insured mortgages for 4028 rental houses in the New York project, spent \$24,168,000 and sold the stock for what Levitt admitted as a \$5,150,000 profit, it was a "windfall."

Reason his firm sold the stock was to pay lower capital gain tax rates on the profit instead of higher income tax rates he admitted. The original investment in the corporation which built the houses was \$50,000, he testified.

Levitt testified also that his firm made similar profits on other projects, but that one project in Norfolk, Va., went "sour," so they gave it back to the government.

"The builders keep the good ones, the bad ones they give back to the government," Capehart underlined.

The idea of paying capital gains taxes instead of income taxes on huge profits made from excessive FHA-backed loans was not confined to the Levitts.

Testimony brought out that a tax lawyer who consulted Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr.'s former law firm, Lord, Day and Lord, had advised another builder how to cut taxes on the \$6 million he and his family made on a \$90,000 cash investment.

A 32-year-old Navy veteran tearfully pleaded with Capehart to "get after the rats" who bilk thousands of homeowners under the home modernization and repair program.

The veteran, Anthony D'Aquila of Flushing, N.Y., was one of several New Yorkers who testified on how they'd been done out of most of their savings by unscrupulous firms using the easy credit provided by FHA Title I modernization financing.

D'Aquila testified that his name was forged to a bank note after he'd been fast-talked into letting one firm use his home as a "model" for FHA-financed out-wall coating. The plastic was guaranteed for 10 years but stained immediately. D'Aquila got no satisfaction when he complained. But the bills came instead.

Victor Nyborg, president of the Association of Better Business Bureaus, testified that 122,000 complaints from 93 cities were received in 1953 about unsatisfactory work by Title I dealers.

Teamster, Attorney

Winthrop, Mass.—Samuel Becker, member of the Teamsters, can hang out his shingle as an attorney at last. He won a law school degree in 1936, then became a taxicab driver, pursuing his studies, while waiting for fares to take his bar examination.

Bread and Butter Facts Industrial Areas Hit Worst By Current Job Declines

By PETER HENLE
Assistant Director of Research

The current recession has had a varying impact in different parts of the country.

Hardest hit have been industrial centers in the East and Middle West where unemployment has risen to alarming levels. In parts of the South, Mountain and Pacific states,

employment has either increased slightly or has declined far less than in other sections of the country.

The different trends are easily shown by comparing the latest employment figures with those of one year ago. Between May 1953 and May 1954 the total number of wage and salary workers dropped by 1.6 million or 3 percent. Almost all the decline was the result of the drop in manufacturing industries, although employment also fell off in the railroad transportation and mining industries as well as in the Federal Government.

DETROIT AND PITTSBURGH

At the local level, sharpest declines have been reported by such manufacturing centers as Detroit and Pittsburgh. In Detroit total employment is approximately 9 percent below last year with manufacturing employment down 23 percent. For Pittsburgh, total employment is down 7 percent, but manufacturing has dropped 12 percent.

The only other large city with comparable declines in employment is Washington, D.C., where the number of Federal Government workers is far below last year.

The total decline of employment is only 1 percent in Los Angeles and 2 percent in New York City and Baltimore. Even in these areas, however, the number of workers in manufacturing dropped sharply. In New York City, for example, the total drop in manufacturing employment has been 9 percent.

The same pattern prevails among the medium-sized cities. Employment in manufacturing centers like Evansville and South Bend, Ind., has dropped 19 and 25 percent respectively. In a more diversified community such as New Orleans, the drop is only 1 percent.

On the basis of employment reports and the number of workers who apply for unemployment in-

surance, the Department of Labor classifies all major labor market areas according to the degree of unemployment.

MANY SURPLUS AREAS

In May, 51 major labor market areas were classified as "areas of substantial labor surplus." Of these, fully 35 are located in New England, Middle Atlantic states, or in the Midwest. Only six are from the South, and three from the Mountain and Pacific states.

Highest unemployment rates are found in those cities and towns which have chronic unemployment because of their past dependence on one particular industry.

Included in this category are the textile towns of Lawrence, Mass., and Providence, R.I., and the coal-mining towns of Altoona, Johnstown, and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Among the areas where employment is holding up are the resort areas of Phoenix, Ariz.; Miami and Tampa, Fla.; the mountain region cities of Denver, Colo., and Salt Lake City, Utah; and a few areas with expanding aircraft facilities such as Hartford, Conn., and Seattle.

The mixed pattern that develops from this analysis points up the need to consider unemployment as a national problem.

State and local action, while necessary, cannot solve the problem because the impact of the current recession has left the burden of unemployment far greater in some states and localities than in others.

Many persons now more or less permanently hospitalized could be taken care of in the home at about half the cost, believes Dr. John Beeston of the School of Public Health on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

Among California's Union Leaders



E. N. FRYE
Secretary, Marin County Central Labor Council



DAN FLANAGAN
Western Director, A. F. of L.



C. AL GREEN
Western Director, Labor's League for Political Education



CHESTER PRICE
Secretary, Ventura County District Council of Carpenters

AFL Declares Unemployment Figures Short

The American Federation of Labor declared that the Government understates the facts on unemployment in its official announcements.

Boris Shishkin, director of research of the AFL, told the Subcommittee on Economic Statistics of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report that the definitions of "employment" and "unemployment" used by the Bureau of the Census in its monthly reports on the labor force should be revised "so that all persons without work during the survey week for economic reasons are classified as unemployed."

LAI'D OFF ON LIST

Bert Seidman, presenting the report for Shishkin, said that the Government report on unemployment understates "because the census treats individuals in the 'with a job but not at work' category as employed even when many are actually unemployed."

"Thus," he said, "the census includes persons on temporary layoff among the 'employed' even though from an economic viewpoint they are unemployed."

Recommendations made by the AFL included that data on insured unemployment of the Bureau of Employment Security include information on the number of persons who have exhausted their unemployment insurance claims.

CUTTING FUNDS

The AFL told the committee that although statistics are increasingly necessary in these complex days, the Administration has been cutting down the appropriations so that it is more difficult to get adequate figures "to describe what is happening in our vast economy and as storm signals to warn us of what is likely to occur."

"In the long run," said Shishkin, "the cost to the Nation of such restrictions on essential statistical information is far greater than the relatively few dollars that may be saved in annual appropriations."

Labor Budget Cut \$1,000,000

Total administrative cost items for the Department of Labor were reduced by over \$1,000,000 from the total amount available for 1954, according to the final 1955 appropriation figures for the Department.

The total for 1955, agreed upon by the Congress, was \$27,030,000. This compares with \$28,094,395, an amount that was in itself considered grossly inadequate for proper operation of the Department.

As reported by the AFL News-Reporter, most of the Senate amendments providing for raising appropriations above the House proposals were halved in conference. The figures quoted by the paper were on the amendments.

Thus, the \$110,000 amendment proposed by the Senate for the Bureau of Employment Security was halved to \$55,000, with the final appropriation \$4,705,000, reduced from \$5,207,200 in 1954. This was a reduction effected despite the heavy unemployment of the present.

The final Wage and Hour appropriation was \$6,116,500, Bureau of Labor Statistics \$5,350,000.

Union Candidate

Denver.—Widespread labor support is assured for Charles Lindsay in winning a seat in the State House of Representatives. Secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 452 since 1948, he started his union career here as a member of the Molders and he's a former president of the Trades & Labor Assembly.

TIP TO MOTORISTS

The hitch-hiker who sticks up his thumb for a ride often sticks up the motorist who obliges.

In the court of public opinion a man usually decides in his favor.

Crippled Children Benefit



Delegates of Wisconsin's 30 local barber unions set up Union Barber Crippled Children's day at the annual convention in La Crosse. Barbering proceeds of the day go to the program. Talking it over are E. E. Cooper, state disabled assn.; J. A. Billie and Geo. Husk, barber union officials.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.; Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, Calif.; Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

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Bus. Agt. Salinas Carpenters
Union 925

The Social Security Act requires that your employed deduct 2 per cent of your wages each pay day, if you work on a job covered by Social Security. The maximum wages on which a single employer makes this deduction is \$3600 in each calendar year.

You should be wondering, "How do I know I'm getting credit for this money?" First of all, ask yourself these simple questions:

1. Do I have a Social Security card in my pocket right now or do I rely on my memory? You can obtain a duplicate Social Security card through any Social Security office or secure an application for one from any post office. Remember, only one account number during your lifetime but your card will be replaced as often as necessary, free of charge.

2. Do I actually show my Social Security card to my employer or timekeeper when I start a new job? It is easy for the boss to make a mistake in writing down your account number if you repeat it to him orally. The same applies to you if you write your number down on your withholding slip—look at your card, don't rely on your memory. Then, too, the boss should have your name on his payroll exactly as it appears on your Social Security card.

3. Do I get a statement from my employer showing my gross wages and Social Security tax deducted at the end of each job, or at least once a year? Your employer is required to furnish you with such a statement—be sure you keep them.

If your answer to each of these questions is "Yes," you can be quite sure you are receiving credit on your Social Security account for the wages from which tax was deducted. Remember, though, your employer must have your correct Social Security number and name to insure that your account is properly credited. You wouldn't deposit as much as \$72.00 in the bank without being certain it went into your account. Nor would you pay several months union dues without having the secretary enter the payment in your union book.

You are, however, doing something equally foolish if you aren't showing your Social Security card to your employer each time you start a new job. You are risking a lot more, too, because the amount of your retirement insurance at age 65, or your insurance protection for your family in the event of your death, depends on the wages credited to your Social Security account. If your employer didn't get your correct account number you can't be sure you get credit for your wages.

Remember, use your Social Security account card when you start

Jokes, Etc.

"Be like me and pay your taxes with a smile," advised Mrs. Wise. "I should love to," said Miss Sharp, "but they insist on cash."

Johnny: "Dad, I put a stick of dynamite under the teacher's chair today."

Dad: "What! Well you go right back to school and apologize this minute!"

Johnny: "What school?"

TALE-BEARERS are as bad as the tale-makers.—Philip Freneau.

NOT DANGEROUS

"Well," said the insurance agent to the newly-wed Angus, "now that you're married I'm sure you'll want to insure your life."

"Awai' wi' ye," said Angus. "She's no' that dangerous."

SLUMBER MUSIC

"Harry," the little woman complained, "you'll simply have to sleep in another room! You disturb me."

"Disturb you?" her husband retorted. "Why, I sleep like a log."

"Yes," wailed his wife, "like a log—with a saw going through it!"

BOTH FULL

Tommy was a guest at a party at which the refreshments were lavish. The hostess spotted him sitting in a corner. "Won't you have something more, Tommy?" she asked.

"No, thank you," he replied. "I'm full."

"Well," suggested the hostess, "put some fruit and cake in your pockets to eat on the way home."

"No, thank you," came the reply, "they're full, too."

CRUSHING

The tall, dignified man joined the crowd in front of a bargain counter, in an attempt to get a very special pair of stockings for his wife. He inched his way patiently, but was buffeted here and there by women, and made no progress. Suddenly he lowered his head and barged through the crowd.

"Can't you act like a gentleman?" inquired a cold feminine voice at his elbow.

"I've been acting like a gentleman for the past hour," replied the man, still charging forward. "From now on I'm going to act like a lady."

The only reward of virtue is virtue; the only way to have a friend is to be one.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

ONE OF THE GREAT things about living in a democracy is that we have complete freedom of how we shall pay our taxes—cash, check or money order.

NATURAL DILEMMA

Policeman: "You saw this lady driving toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?"

Unhappy Driver: "I was going to, just as soon as I could find out which half she wanted."

each new job and you'll have retirement insurance to use when you're 65.

Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone OYpress 2-2480.

Tips for Homemakers

To thaw frozen cake, place the cake on a cake rack in its freezer wrapping and at room temperature. An eight-inch, two-layer frosted cake will thaw in three and one-half to four hours at average room temperature.

Pigskin gloves will remain soft if you add a few drops of glycerine to the last water in which you rinse them.

Beef stew slowly simmered over an open campfire has a flavor all its own. Seasoning salts make it easy to fix. For three pounds of beef add three-quarter teaspoon each of onion and celery salt and one-fourth teaspoon garlic salt. Slip in a bay leaf if you have it. The longer it simmers the better it will taste.

Cinnamon rice is a delightful breakfast or supper dish. To make, heat two cups cooked rice, one cup milk, and one tablespoon sugar over low heat. When hot, add two tablespoons butter and one-half teaspoon cinnamon. Serve with a pitcher of hot milk.

A curved-blade grapefruit knife may, of course, be used for loosening grapefruit segments from the rind. You'll also find it handy when you are removing seed pods from green peppers or the stem cores from fresh tomatoes.

Interchangeable tops for glasses allow you to match them to various costumes.

To freshen hard rolls or muffins, sprinkle them with water, place in a brown paper bag, and warm in a hot oven for a few minutes.

MUSIC CUTS DELINQUENTS

Children who learn how to play a musical instrument don't become juvenile delinquents, says Dr. Hazel Nohavec Morgan, well-known music educator teaching this summer on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

"Music enhances a child's feeling of belonging," she says. "It gives him, among many other things, an outlet for his emotions and makes his whole life richer."

Dr. Morgan, who is a member of the music faculty at Northwestern University, believes that parents should be more interested in what music does to their child than what their child does to the music.

"There is nothing worse," she emphasizes, "than parents who push a child with average talent into a full-scale program of formal lessons and enforced practice sessions. Any art learned under compulsion yields nothing but permanent antagonisms."

On the other hand, adds Dr. Morgan, parents with a musically gifted child have a responsibility to see that he is allowed to develop his full potentialities.

In appraising the musical talent of their child, parents can be guided by his teacher and the youngster's own wishes, Dr. Morgan believes.

Purpose of Public Housing

"It is no reflection on private industry to say it never has, and probably never will, meet the serious low-income problem in the housing field. The general theory that the Government has a duty to assist the lowest income groups has been accepted in every state in the Union, and it does not involve any departure in principle from that which we have pursued during the 150 years of life of the Republic."

The man who uttered that remark was no "wild-eyed" radical; he was Sen. Robert Taft, speaking before the National Housing Conference on May 5, 1952.

Let the Senate-House conference committeemen, who must iron out differences between the mild public housing measure approved by the Senate and the no-public housing bill OK'd by the House, remember those words.

Shivers Asks Federal Aid

One of the loudest "states' righters," a Democrat who supported a Republican for President in 1952 because he was "tired" of Government "interference" in state affairs, is now pleading for some of that interference.

Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas is asking the Federal Government to keep its emergency feedstock program alive and provide aid to 11 drought-stricken Texas counties. He also is pleading—and successfully—for Federal help because of a flood on the central Rio Grande River and its tributaries.

Shivers is so anxious now for Federal "interference" that he dispatched his agriculture commissioner to Washington to discuss the feed program personally with officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Apparently, in the governor's lexicon, Socialism does not begin at home.

Question

In an interview with U.S. News and World Report magazine, published on Aug. 21, 1952, Candidate Eisenhower said, "If there is anyone here who has any clear idea of what the Government has been trying to do in the past 10 years, stated in their own words, beyond this term of mere containment of Communism, I should like for him to enlighten me, because I have been serving pretty intimately in this thing and I do not know what the big broad aspiration is."

How many Americans are there today who have any clear idea of what the Government has been trying to do in the past 18 months? And how many know what the big broad aspiration is?

Summing Up

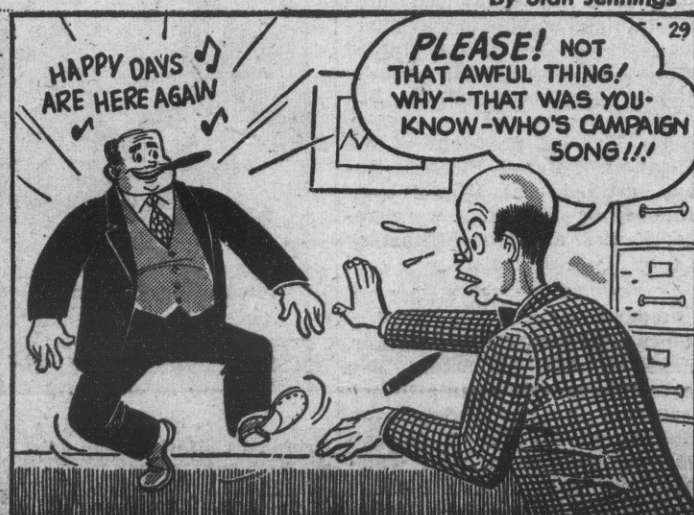
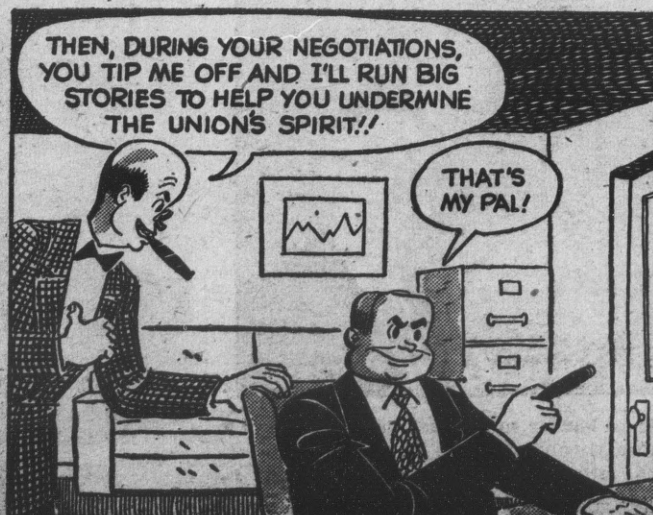
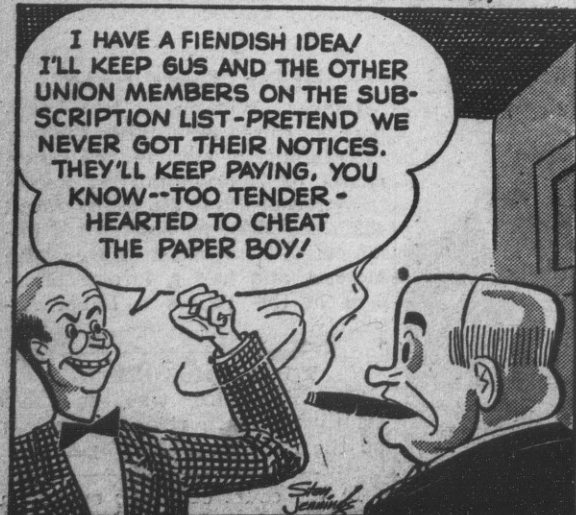
You can pretty well sum up the attitude of the 83rd Congress by pondering these figures:

It cut the budgets for the Departments of Labor and of Health, Education and Welfare, which handle matters concerning the nation's workers and needy persons, by some \$35 million.

But it turned around and gave the Department of Commerce, which is primarily concerned with business—especially Big Business—an increase of \$21 million.

McCARTHYISM—"Let any man speak long enough, he will get believers."—Robert Louis Stevenson.

"UNION MAID"—A Serial Story



by Stan Jennings

PG&E Gets Stanislaus River Develop. Rights They're Giving Away Your Property

America's real wealth is two-fold: the productive skill of its technicians and craftsmen, and its natural resources, oil, minerals, water, timber and so forth.

In 1947, a predominately Republican Congress passed Taft-Hartley, which made it at least twice as difficult for the nation's craftsmen to secure a fair day's wage for a fair day's work.

Not satisfied with this, the Republican Congress, by 1953 ably assisted by a Republican Administration, began to tamper with the other source of the nation's wealth, our natural resources. The big "give away" began. Here is the Administration's record:

- It gave tidelands oil, the rightful property of the whole United States, to the individual states to lease as they liked; and they, of course, are leasing this irreplaceable natural resource to private oil companies, who will sell its riches back to us.

- It abandoned the federal low-cost public power program, not even bothering to modify or repeal the public power acts which authorized this program to begin with.

- It abolished the power and water source development agencies by the simple expedient of starving them to death; this was justified as "economy," but private power interests profited. This doomed the Bureau of Reclamation's plans for the 17 Western states, TVA, now operating in six South Central states, the South Eastern, South Western and Bonneville Power Administrations, and the Rural Electrification Administration.

- It has undertaken to hand over to the Idaho Power Co. the Hell's Canyon site on the Snake River, seen as one of the vastest hydroelectric power potentials of the whole Northwest, and it also plans to divide between five private power companies the remaining potential of Niagara Falls, though this last move, too raw even for Gov. Thomas Dewey of New York, has been temporarily sidetracked.

- It has cut to pieces, through the Secretary of the Interior, the "public preference" clause in the power act, which heretofore gave public power agencies priority over private corporations in the purchase of low-cost federal power.

- It has disbanded the huge staff of administrators and power experts who have been responsible, ever since the '30s, for development of the public power resources of the nation. These dedicated men have been replaced, in the truncated agencies, by admirers of "private enterprise," that is, men in sympathy with private power development as opposed to public development.

One of the chief embarrassments of the Administration is what to do with public developments already established and immensely popular with their beneficiaries. Such a project is the Tennessee Valley Authority, built under the Roosevelt Administration.

The present Administration, although it summarily dismissed the TVA director, Gordon Clapp, must replace him with someone. This someone must, it is generally known, agree with President Eisenhower that "the TVA is an example of creeping socialism." But the people of the central South, farmers who have benefited enormously by TVA and its cheap power, would take a very dim view of it if Eisenhower appointed a man who openly professed to agree with him about "creeping socialism."

Everywhere it's the same story: the Administration has gone as far as it can to serve the interests which paid for its expensive campaign back in '52. But sooner or later the Administration must face the fact that if it continues openly to serve these masters it will alienate the millions whose votes put it into office. Hence the double-talk, the enthusiasm of the Administration for "states' rights"—and other dishonesties.

The Administration's most recent move in the Far West is to give its blessing to a bill sponsored by Senators Thomas Kuchel and William Knowland, and our old friend Rep. Leroy Johnson. This

bill neatly bypasses the Reclamation Act to give the Stanislaus River power development to the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and even hands over "not more than \$10,370,000" of taxpayers funds to the PG&E to develop the area.

One commentator has remarked: "That was really liberalizing the 'give away.' In lieu of 'economy,' it inaugurated the 'pay 'em to take it' concept and the old watchdogs of the Treasury on the Bureau of the Budget rolled over long enough to intone that all was 'in accordance with the President's policy.'"

Teachers and Parents—Partners

The parent and the teacher are natural partners and "it is time we introduced them to each other," declares a noted educator serving on the summer session faculty on the Los Angeles campus of the University of California.

Upon this simple but often neglected truth, Dr. Daniel A. Prescott, director of the famed Institute for Child Study at the University of Maryland, has founded an amazingly successful postgraduate training program in which more than 5,000 teachers in 14 states are taking part.

Dr. Prescott and his wife, Annalise, who works closely with him at the Maryland institute, recommend: (1) a minimum of one visit a year by the teacher to the child's home, and (2) a minimum of two visits a year to the school by the parents.

The child study program advocated by the Prescotts concentrates on helping the teacher understand children better by providing special materials drawn from the biological, sociological, psychological, and medical sciences. Success stories from cities where the program has been installed are numerous.

A superintendent of schools in Louisiana, for example, averaged 25 calls a month from complaining parents prior to using the study program in his school system. He hasn't had a single call from an irate parent in the past two years.

In Philadelphia, a school principal reported there had been a 30 per cent decrease in the number of pupils sent him for disciplinary action by teachers who have enrolled in the child study program.

Hazards in the Attic

While taking inventory in an attic, a cook fell through the plaster ceiling into the room below. He suffered multiple fractures and contusions. As a general rule, attics are poorly lighted and the loose boards thrown across the ceiling joists to use as a narrow walkway, are unsafe. Unless an attic can be completely floored, it is poor practice to use it for storage purposes. Before flooring an attic, make sure the ceiling joists are heavy enough to hold the load. However, if walkways are built in an attic, they should be located directly above the partitions and the planks should be securely nailed.

Poison Oak

While clearing an irrigation ditch, two men contacted poison oak which infected most of their bodies. They neglected to take every precaution to avoid contact with the poison oak. Always wear long sleeves and gloves to keep hands and arms covered. Keep out of smoke from burning brush. Wash off tools with kerosene. Bathe the body and clothing daily in strong laundry soap. Our Bulletin No. 32 should be posted on any location where workmen are exposed to poison oak.

Among California's Union Leaders



EARL A. MOORHEAD
Secretary, Santa Clara County
Central Labor Council



DICK E. McDONALD
Secretary, Santa Barbara Region
Retail Clerks 899



JOHN DOYLE
President, Contra Costa County
Building Trades Council



CHET BARTALINI
Secretary, Bay District Council
of Carpenters

Unions Open Drive Against Spread of 'Rite to Work' Laws

The California State Council of Building Service Employees thinks it is high time the labor movement does more than passively watch the spread of "right to work" legislation. The Council, in a resolution sent to labor councils in the state recently, proposes to ask the AFL to:

- Set up a "steering committee" to study the existing (right to work) legislation and keep abreast of efforts to institute such legislation in the various state legislatures.

- Establish a campaign fund to carry out the purposes of this resolution by contributions to the American Federation of Labor by the various international unions (contributions to range from \$1000, from unions whose national membership does not exceed 50,000 to \$10,000, from unions with memberships of 300,000 and more).

- Utilize the funds so raised to fight for repeal of all "right to work" legislation and to launch a full-scale publicity campaign in each state towards the end of accomplishing such repeal, either through referendum votes of the people or through regular action of the legislatures.

We of organized labor in California had a narrow escape last year when a gang-up of the state's reactionaries, in politics and in business, forced us to mobilize every available reserve to fight off passage of a "right to work" bill. Secretary C. J. Haggerty of the California State Federation of Labor has warned us that we may expect another attempt by employers to pass a similar law next year. The big advantage of the Building Service Employees' proposal is that, first, labor would take over the initiative in a program to stop this kind of legislation once and for all, and, second, our labor unions would be acting all together.

Special attention is called to one of the "whereas" of the resolution, which read: "The powerful anti-labor outfits that are spearheading this campaign (to pass 'right to work' bills) in the state legislatures have taken on the trade union movement in states where organized labor is weak, and these groups have already been so successful on the state level that they are virtually decimating the labor movement through these tactics and are succeeding in an insidious national plan to destroy organized labor by means of the state legislatures."

The essence of the "right to work" bill: it prohibits unions from negotiating (and employers from signing) any form of union security; it guarantees the right of free riders to work in unionized shops, and ultimately makes hay of the most basic union conditions.

Pension Plan Set Up For 35,000 Unionists In N.Y. City Hotels

New York (ILNS) — The 35,000 members of the AFL New York Hotel Trades Council will receive pensions of about \$40 a month upon retirement under a plan which goes into effect Sept. 1, it was jointly announced by the Council and the Hotel Association of New York City. Covered are employees of 187 hotels and 52 hotel concessionaires.

It was estimated that 857 members will be eligible to retire on full or reduced pensions in September. Those retiring at 65 or older will be paid \$40 if they have worked at least 25 pension credit years in the city's hotels; proportionally less will go to those who accumulated pension credits in the last 15 years.

The retirement plan is not compulsory, but an employer may require workers 70 years of age or over if unable to perform normal work. The pension fund is financed entirely by employers who have been contributing 2 per cent of their weekly payrolls—about \$1,500,000 a year—since the agreement was signed in 1952. Pension payments during the plan's first year of operation are expected to total \$350,000.

The "Eye Witness" Can Be Wrong

The eye-witness who "saw it with my own eyes" can often be tragically wrong in his account, it was demonstrated recently at the University of California at Los Angeles' School of Law.

The incident took place when mystery novelist and lawyer Erle Stanley Gardner was addressing a class in legal evidence at UCLA.

As Gardner began his hour-long lecture, a woman burst into the room and rushed at him, shouting: "You got my brother hung!" She then unsuccessfully attacked him with a pointed can opener before being escorted from the room by the class's regular instructor, Marshall W. Houts.

Houts, who planned the stunt to dramatize the great variance of eye-witness accounts to the same event, later asked the 34 students to describe in detail the woman's clothing and appearance.

Asked what the woman's complexion was like, the students replied in their questionnaire: 3 dark, 2 ruddy, 1 medium, 5 fair, 7 pale, 3 heavily powdered and made up, 13 "don't know." Her actual complexion was fair with freckles and no make-up.

Although the woman wore an old-fashioned high-laced shoe with a pointed toe and high heel on her right foot and a tan shoe with a low heel on the other (this also gave her a noticeable limp), 25 of the student observers made no mention of either the different shoe styles or the limp.



3325
12-42
BARBARA BELL PATTERN

No. 3325
Tops in every spring wardrobe is the carefully-tailored shirtwaister, versatile and flattering. Sleeves cut in one with the top and easy flared skirt-line add to comfort as well as good looks; push-up sleeves are also provided.

Pattern No. 3325 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14, short sleeve, requires 4 yards of 45-inch fabric.

For this pattern, send 35c in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, P. O. Box 99, Station G, New York 19, N. Y.

SALINAS—Home of California Rodeo

Urge Women to Work for LLPE

Washington—Women were urged to volunteer for service with Labor's League for Political Education in their local communities.

The women's division of LLPE pointed out that a woman doesn't have to be a professional politician to serve on telephone committees, register voters, raise funds for LLPE, study the voting records of candidates, call on her neighbors and explain issues, distribute literature to her friends, drive voters to the polls and baby-sit on election day.

"Your State Federation of Labor will act as your recruiting center," the League said in a folder published for distribution by local unions to women members and relatives of trade unionists. "All State Federations are urging the central labor unions to solicit the aid of our local unions to call for women volunteers among our trade union families. The volunteers for a women's committee are to serve with other LLPE committees.

"Delegates from each women's committee may attend all central labor union, district and state LLPE policies and endorsements. It shall be the duty of delegates to report back to their committees, which in turn will keep our trade

union families informed of all action taken at the meetings."

Folders with suggestions for women volunteers are available at LLPE Headquarters, 1625 Eye St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. They may be distributed by organizations among women of trade union families.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Fill fireplace cavern with potted greens during the summer season. Comes a chill evening, and the pots can always be moved away for a fire.

Keep all small appliances covered with plastic or cloth protectors when not in use. Keeps dust and dirt out and retards tarnishing. Saves you hours of polishing.

The halter neckline is noted on many sun dresses. A very short shoulder line on sleeveless dresses suggests the halter effect. Many of the dresses add brief jackets of matching fabric or of knitted cotton or wool.

A coin holder, torn from an old wallet and tacked to a kitchen drawer, will keep change handy for the newsboy or ice-cream vendor.

Crisp bacon-wrapped prunes are an interesting addition to a mixed grill. Fasten strips of bacon around the moist cooked prunes with a pick and broil with the other meats.

If it's necessary to substitute all-purpose flour for cake flour, use 2 tablespoons less per cup than the recipe calls for. Beat the batter as little as possible.

Here's a lunch box treat: take either chocolate wafers or fig bars and make a "dessert sandwich," using a cream cheese filling. Then package separately in foil or freezer paper.

Attend Union Meeting

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409 Main St. Phone 3247

Salinas, California



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Salinas, Calif.

Hatters Union Lends \$250,000 To Hat Company

New York City.—Alex Rose, president of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers, announced here that arrangements have been completed for a union loan of \$250,000 to keep operating the plants of one of the country's largest millinery manufacturers.

The Kartiganer Hat Corp., employing 1,500 persons at factories in West Upton and Milford, Mass., and Beacon, N. Y., will get \$40,000 from the union treasury and \$200,000 from the workers themselves, as an investment in the security of their jobs. Each worker will loan \$200.

The union recently ended a strike of 10½ months against the Hat Corporation of America at Norwalk, Conn., because the corporation planned to move its operations to non-union lower-wage areas in the West and South.

In announcing the loan, Rose said:

"While the whole idea of a union investing in a company may seem very unusual, the fast changes that take place in industry often require new methods. Sometimes a union must fight on the picket line and spend its money for strike benefits. Sometimes it can best protect the interests of its members by providing financial assistance to the company on which they depend for livelihood.

"In this case we have been impelled by a three-fold purpose: (1) to guarantee the jobs of our members, (2) to preserve labor standards in our industry, and (3) to prevent communities from turning into ghost towns.

"The shutting down of these factories would have left the workers with no other jobs to go to. There are no other hat companies in which they could have been employed. It was a case of helping an employer in order to help ourselves."

The union set up two conditions for its loan: (1) no cuts in wages or established working conditions, (2) a union accountant to be posted in the company offices to keep watch on the safety of the union investment.

The union has long been a major element for stability in the hat industry.

"This is a very happy example of labor-management cooperation to keep a company in business and protect the jobs of people who have hat-making in their blood," declared Charles H. Kartiganer, president of the company.

KERR NOMINEE IN OKLAHOMA

Tulsa, Okla.—When former Gov. Roy Turner withdrew from the July 27 runoff primary for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator, the nomination went to Sen. Robert Kerr. Kerr led by 33,000 votes in the July 6 primary, but did not receive a majority of the vote in the nine-man field. Turner, a wealthy oil man, said he lacked the funds to conduct another campaign.

Give Iron Lung

Louisville, Ky.—An iron lung for the use of any resident of the city was presented to the General Hospital by the Louisville Tobacco Workers Council made up of 10 Tobacco Workers International Union locals. It's equipped to handle all persons requiring artificial respiration, from a new-born baby to a 300-pound adult.

Your congressman's address is: House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

LABORERS 272

By JOHN F. MATTOS, Secretary and Business Agent

Big Week is over and the area is getting back to normal. Requests for our people are coming in again, and on a more level keel. Some new work is expected soon.

Homer Freel, book No. 1 in our union when the charter was issued, was in Salinas last week checking on San Jose hodcarriers. The San Jose hodcarriers were on strike for wages and conditions. Penalty for San Jose hodcarriers working in this area or elsewhere is terrific. Freel found one hoddie working and another here not working because of no clearance through our union.

P&E Company is having quite a time laying sewers in Fairview Park due to loose running sand and hazardous conditions.

Northern District Council of Laborers' President Harry Sherman died July 16 and was buried July 19. He had given time freely for the labor movement and his passing will be keenly felt. His family has our deepest sympathy.

Heard this one? A drinking man staggered into the plush night club and asked for a drink. When the barman refused, the drinking man pointed to a full wall mirror and said he'd get his drink there. He walked over, and banged his nose on the glass. Then he staggered back to the bar, climbed on a stool, and told the bartender: "I'm goin' to stay right here. Maybe you won't give me a drink, but that other guy punched me in the nose!"

Jim Warbington, injured on the John Delphia job, is going to San Francisco to a specialist to see what is the back ailment causing his trouble.

Some plumbing shops are being picketed by the local Plumbers Union. The plumbers so far are not picketing the jobs, only the shops, and as yet there has been no work stoppage. The lumber strike has slowed down some of our jobs, however.

Hodcarriers have been in demand to fill jobs, yet unemployed hodcarriers haven't seen fit to report to the union office. We have sometimes phoned members but they have offered various excuses for not working, and it has been necessary to call in outside hodcarriers.

Telephone numbers are becoming more important than ever. One day last week we had calls for four specific men, and they didn't show up. We couldn't reach them, and had to fill the jobs with other members. Make sure the office has your phone number, or a number where you can be reached.

All members have an obligation to see that they are registered to vote at coming elections. This is very important, and will be more so as time goes on.

Some of our members were employed during Big Week on jobs other than our calling. Some of our people are back at the sugar mill.

Granite Construction Co. of Watsonville has started the San Juan Road job. They called a grade man and have other laborers at work also.

Engineers Ltd. is moving right down the pike on the Hollister pipeline, laying pipe at a terrific pace. Had an accident on the 34-inch line that closed the flow of gas plumb back into Texas. Took less than 12 hours to finish repairs and build up normal pressure again. Must have been a big waste of gas in the State of Texas when the blowoff came!

Many happy returns of the day to members who have become a year older and have gained the experience, but can look back and act no older as far as the rest of us are concerned: Jatties O. Brewer, Morris Bouette and Jimmie Martinez.

Attend your meetings. Next one is Aug. 9 in Salinas. Don't let the rest of the members talk about you, or about the jobs in the area that they know nothing about. Often the facts about you, and about the jobs, can be distorted so damage can be caused. Members don't make statements about you in meetings, unless they know what they talk about. Members and jobs should be discussed at meetings before ALL members—so true information will be known. Attend meetings!

Some members work as they need the job. Some work like they would like to be laid off, just to collect a little money. If a member doesn't understand the work he is supposed to do, he should say so. Every time a laborer or hodcarrier is fired for not doing his work, he makes it harder for all members—and the contractors and employers are discouraged about calling the union office for men. Help yourself to get more jobs, help your fellow members, and help the union—do a GOOD job for your day's pay!

A good building laborer can make himself worth plenty to the contractor, and thus can be sure of his job and pay. We have laborers who do such a good job as building laborers that by the end of the year they have made more money than the average skilled tradesman. If you learn to be a GOOD building laborer, you will be the man that the contractor asks for when he calls the office. Try it—see for yourself!

Father asked his little boy: "Isn't it time for you to go to bed, son?" Little boy answered: "I don't know, father; I'm only eight years old and I haven't any children of my own."

Mrs. Paul Jiminez has been very ill, and we wish her a speedy recovery.

Some people vacation at the seashore, some travel far away, and most come home to get a rest back on the job! A couple of families close to all laborers and hodcarriers are up at Arroyo Seco, having a scorching big time, with plenty to eat and lots of rest and relaxation. Best of all, we know that when they return, their jobs will be done—tired, sick, or otherwise. You know, we miss these fine people, wish them a swell vacation, but hope they hurry back.

Howard J. White Co. started on the medical building on Romie Lane, across from Memorial Hospital. Pat Barclay Co. put in the sewers. A good old-timer was foreman; we mean an old-timer in residence, not age. No offense meant to Marion Green.

Gordon Ball is pouring the abutment on Sanborn Road, trying out a new crane and using an oiler on the big new rig.

Biggest thrill we get driving these days is to find a parking space with 45 minutes left on the meter from another man's nickel!

Aid to Handicapped

Washington.—The House approved unanimously President Eisenhower's proposals for helping more of the nation's physically handicapped to lead useful lives. It went to a House-Senate conference committee which will iron out differences with a similar measure approved by the Senate. Sponsors of the bill said it is designed to increase the number of rehabilitated from the present 60,000 a year to 70,000 in 1955 and eventually to about 250,000 annually.

Over the three centuries 1650-1950, world population appears to have more than quadrupled.

The worth of a state, in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it.—J. S. Mill.

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Monterey County Union Directory

Salinas Union Directory

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 227—Meets 3rd Tuesday at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8 p.m. Pres. Herbert Ridgway, 224 Abbott St., phone 3470; Rec. Sec., D. L. Hill, 20 W. Gabilan, phone 9085; Fin. Sec., Jimmie Butler, 418 Monterey Ave., phone 3504.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., Hoffman St., Monterey; 3rd Thursday, 8 p.m., Caminos Hotel, Salinas. Pres., Geo. E. Jenkins, 3230 Hoffmann Ave., Monterey, phone 2-8456; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Dial H. Miles, office, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 2-2886.

BUTCHERS 506 (Salinas Branch)—Meets 1st Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 5-3849. Main office, 45 Santa Teresa Ave., San Jose, phone CYpress 3-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. Diamond 4-7603.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7:30 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Virgil Franzen; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Harvey Baldwin; Rec. Sec., A. O. Miller, Hall and office, 422 N. Main St., phone 9293.

CARPENTERS 1279 (King City)—Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Carpenters Hall, K.C. Sec. and B.A., Jack Swart, 225 Bassett St., King City, phone 197.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Dorothea Francis; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Carrie Francis; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. Jean Pilliar, 123 Prunedale Road, phone 9902.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., C. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (Monterey County), Salinas—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 8 p.m., 117 Pajaro St. Pres., Dial H. Miles; Sec.-Treas., Alfred J. Clark. Office in Glikburg Bldg., 6 West Gabilan St., Room 18, phone 7787.

DRY CLEANERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Dempsey McPherson; Sec., Claudia Santa; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, Office, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets 1st Wednesday; Executive Board 3rd Wednesday; 117 Pajaro St., Salinas. Pres., Frank Karp, 217 Quilla St., phone 2-1151; Rec. Sec., P. M. Lindeman, 246 Dennis St., phone 2-4225.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Matt Tracy, Sec. Frank Brantley, Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, Room 457, Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, ph. Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS & FISHERMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, SAN FRANCISCO AND MOSS LANDING BAY AREAS—Sec.-Treas., Geo. Issel; office 257 5th St., Richmond, phone BEacon 5-0852; Asst. Sec., Chas. Snyder. Office phone BEacon 5-0852; Moss Landing phone, Castroville 6613.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 355—Meets 2nd Monday, Women's City Club, 9 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. H. Eakin, 46 Barbara Place, phone 2-465; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., A. J. Clark, Asst. Bus. Agt., Virgil C. Knight, office, Room 18, Glikburg Bldg., 6 W. Gabilan St., phone 6209.

LABORERS 272—Meets 2nd Monday at Salinas Labor Temple, 4th Monday at Soledad Forester Hall. Pres., Carl G. Jones; Sec., J. F. Mattos, 102 Toro, phone 6777; Bus. Agt., John F. Mattos, Labor Temple, 177 Pajaro, phone 6777.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 33—Meets 3rd Thursday, 5:15 p.m., Labor Temple. Pres., Hazel Skewes; Sec., Grace MacRossie; Bus. Agt., Lola Chantler, 45 Santa Teresa, San Jose, phone CYpress 2-1454.

MECHANICS AND MACHINISTS 124—Meets 1st Tuesday; Executive Board, 1st Monday, Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wayne Purcell, 22 Harkins Road, phone 2-5159; Fin. Sec., Ed McLean, 262 Noice Dr.; Rec. Sec., C. C. Stover, 537 Green St.; Bus. Agt., Earl Choate, Office, 117 Pajaro, phone 2-0835.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES 94 (Union Offices)—Meets on call. Headquarters 463 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Jeannette Zoccoli.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 117 Pajaro St., 7:30 p.m. Pres., Otis Steper, 400 Nativity St., phone 2-2907; Rec. Sec., L. Wendelkin, 1301/2 Acosta, phone 2-6240; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Peter A. Greco, 417 Lincoln. Office, Labor Temple, phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets 2nd Wed., 4th Thurs., Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Ray I. Jones, 146 Pine, phone 5530; Rec. and B.A., Carl Smith, home phone 2-2555.

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS 503—Meets 2nd Tuesdays, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Gene Baggett; Rec. Sec., Al Banchini; Fin. Sec., Leo Gray. Office, Labor Temple, phone 2-3517.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Woman's Civic Club, 8 p.m. Pres., John Ball, 636 Central, phone 2-2961.

PRINTERS 328 (Monterey Bay Area Printing Pressmen & Assns. Union)—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Salinas even months, Monterey odd months; Pres., Mervyn E. Tierney, 219-4th St., P.G.; Sec.-Treas., Robt. J. Lovejoy, 1366 Alta Vista, Seaside, phone Monterey 2-6901.

RETAIL CLERKS 639—Meets 2nd Wednesday, Women's City Club, 8 p.m. Pres., Lawrence Vestal, 406 Calif. St., phone 5624; Sec. and Bus. Agt., Garold F. Miller, 205 Alisal St., phone 2-3366; office phone 1938.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 309—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., Emil Meyer, 22260 Stevens Creek Road, Cupertino, ph. AX 6-4448; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Floyd Reed, office 1452 N. 4th St., San Jose; Rec. Sec., James Madriaga, 430 N. 4th, San Jose, ph. CY 5-6521; Area Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas.

STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets 1st Tuesday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 9:30 a.m. Pres., Stanley Falkenberg, 2 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-7758; Rec. Sec., Al Pierce, 717 Sunset Dr., Capitola, phone, Santa Cruz 5629-M; Fin. Sec., Art Jackson, 1123 Kimmel, Salinas, phone 2-0818; Bus. Agt., James Wilson, 228 Peyton, Santa Cruz, phone 1216.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 2016—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Spreckels Fire Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Joseph Linden, 30 3rd St., phone 2-3078; Sec.-Treas., Robert MacRossie, 59 1st St., phone 3064.

TEACHERS 1020—Meets 3rd Monday Salinas, 7:30 p.m. Pres., John H. Lewis, 522 Crescent Way, phone 2-5262; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Thelma Fox, 31 Willow, Salinas, phone 2-3682.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS, WAREHOUSEMEN & HELPERS 890—Meets 1st Thursday, Salinas Moose Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., John Sullivan, 1084 W. Laurel St.; Sec. and Bus. Mgr., Wm. G. Kenyon; Bus. Agt., Glen Wilkerson, Office, 274 E. Alisal, Salinas, phone 5743.

TYPOGRAPHICAL 543—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., alternating at Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., A. Spencer, Salinas; Sec.-Treas., A. C. Davis, 109 Prospect St., Watsonville, phone 4-3217.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Labor Temple at 3:30 p.m. Bus. Agt. and Main Office: Cecil Bradford, 2348 Hedding St., San Jose, phone AXminster 6-7143; office, 84 S. First St., San Jose.

BARBERS 896—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., Paul Mercurio, Carmel; Rec. Sec., L. J. Boyens; Fin. Sec., James O. Jolley, 113 McNear, phone 2-1127.

BRICK MASONS—Meets 2nd Tues., Monterey, 4th Tues., Santa Cruz, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Steve Frank, 103 N. First Salinas; Rec. Sec., A. L. Robertson, 520 Cypress, Pacific Grove, phone 56947; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., R. E. Baxter, 64 Villa, Salinas, phone 25708.

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BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Meets 2nd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Exec. Sec., Earl A. Moorhead; Bus. Agt., E. L. Courtwright, 1897 Ellen Ave., phone CYpress 5-3849; San Jose Office at Labor Temple, 45 Santa Teresa St., phone CYpress 2-0252.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Sec.-Treas. and Legislative Representative, 810 David Hewes Bldg., 995 Market St., San Francisco 3; phone SUtter 1-2838. District Vice President, Thomas A. Small, office 114 B St., San Mateo, ph. Diamond 4-7603.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Carpenters Hall, 8 p.m. Pres., E. E. Norman; Fin. Sec., Hugh McClay; Rec. Sec., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, phone 2-0335; B. A., Tom Eide, office, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, phone 2-7511, home phone 5-7242.

CARPENTERS LADIES' AUXILIARY 674—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m., Carpenters Hall. Pres., Mrs. Elias Hauck; Sec., Mrs. Robert Dalton, 864 Congress, Pacific Grove, phone 2-4314; Treas., Mrs. S. F. Maxwell, 2022 Del Monte, ph. 2-4231.

CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL—Meets 2nd Tuesday, alternating between Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey, King City, 8 p.m. Pres., Tom Eide, Box 16, Marina, phone 5-7242; Vice-Pres., O. A. Miller, phone Salinas 9293; Sec.-Treas., Leo Thilgen, 12 Serrano Way, Monterey, phone 2-0335.

CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL (Monterey Peninsula)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Bartenders Hall, 338 Calle Principal, 730 p.m. Pres., Nels Pederson, phone 2-5062; Sec.-Treas., Russell E. Hansen, office 315 Alvarado St., phone 5-6734.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 1072—Meets 2nd Monday, 691 Lighthouse, 7:30 p.m.; Pres., P. J. Tracey, 441 Pine St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec., Gordon Howe, Pacific Street, Monterey, phone 5-4443; Rec. Sec., John DeGroat, 410 Clay St., Monterey; Bus. Agt. LeRoy Hasty, Forest & Morse, Pacific Grove, phone 5-4632; Office Forest & Morse Sts., phone 5-4632.

ENGINEERS (Stationary) 39—Meets 3rd Wednesday, 117 Pajaro, Salinas, 8 p.m. Pres., Frank Brantley; Sec. Leo J. Derby; Mgr., C. C. Fitch; Bus. Agt., R. A. Christiansen, 457 Porter Bldg., San Jose, phone CYpress 2-6393. Main office, 474 Valencia St., San Francisco, phone Underhill 1-1135.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS—Meets on call at headquarters. Pres., Tony Alves, 492 Webster, phone 5-5869; Sec.-Treas., Roy Humbrecht, 509 Granite, Pacific Grove, phone 2-5164; Bus. Agt., Lester A. Caveny, 919 Cypress, Seaside, phone 2-4023. Headquarters, 320 Hoffman St., phone 2-4571.

FISHERMEN (Seine and Line)—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Michael Youlden; Sec.-Treas., Thomas P. Flores, 628 Lily St.; Bus. Agt., John Crivello, 927 Franklin St. Office, hall, 235 Alvarado St., phone 5-3126.

HOTEL-RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES AND BARTENDERS 483—Meets 1st Weds., 8:30 p.m.; 3rd Weds., 2:30 p.m., 338 Calle Principal. Pres., Louis Gold; Sec.-Treas., Robert S. Harrington, Box 539, P. G., phone 2-4745; office, 338 Calle Principal, phone 5-6734.

LABORERS 680—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 320 Hoffman, 8 p.m. Pres., Kenneth Holt; Sec. and Bus. Agt., George E. Jenkins, Box 142, Monterey, Office, 320 Hoffman, phone 2-8456.

LATHERS 122—Meets 3rd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Wm. McKrone, Box 514, Freedom; Sec. and B.A., Dean Siefeldt, 1533 First Av., Salinas, phone 5418.

MOTON COACH EMPLOYEES 192—Meets 3rd Friday, 1 p.m. and 4 p.m., Bartenders Hall. Pres., Emmet J. Wood, 230 Bentley Pacific Grove, phone 5-6569; Sec., Doris Lake.

MUSICIANS 618—Meets 1st Sunday, 2 p.m., 135 W. Franklin. Pres., Louis B. Walker, 589 Ocean View, Pacific Grove, phone 2-1577; Sec., Don B. Foster, Office, 125 W. Franklin, phone 5-6166; Bus. Agt., Fred Storer, 238 Auburn St., Salinas, phone 2-0579.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday, 320 Hoffman St., Monterey, 8 p.m. Pres., Jack Shannon; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., M. Isackson, office, 320 Hoffman St., phone 5-6744.

PLASTERERS & CEMENT MASONS 337—Meets 1st Friday, 8 p.m., 320 Hoffman St. Pres., Otto Radley; Sec. and Bus. Agt., F. B. Ellis, 739 Noche Buena, Seaside, phone 2-1703; office, 320 Hoffman, phone 5-6744.

PLUMBERS STEAMFITTERS 62—Meets 4th Fridays, Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne, 8 p.m. Pres., Bernie Harrington, 1352 Military Ave., Seaside; Rec. Sec., Paul P. Hazdovac, P.O. Box 11, Carmel; Sec.-Bus. Agt., John Grisin, Office, 778 Hawthorne St., Monterey, phone 2-7580.

POST OFFICE CLERKS 1292—Meets 1st Thursday of month, Rm. 6, P.O. Bldg., 7:30 p.m. Pres., David "Bud" Dougherty, 104 Lighthouse, P. G.; phone 2-5213; Sec. and B.A., Dick Miller, 202 Via Del Rey, phone 5-6292; mail to Local 1292, Post Office, Monterey.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 2nd Friday, Watsonville Labor Temple, 8 p.m. Pres., Melvin Jones, 241 Margaret St., Salinas; Sec. and B.A., Leslie B. Sellers, 210 Granite St., Pacific Grove, phone 5-6962.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 309—Meets 1st Friday, Franco Hotel, Castroville. Pres., Emil Meyer, 22260 Stevens Creek Road, Cupertino, ph. AX 6-4448; Sec.-Bus. Mgr., Floyd Reed, office 1452 N. 4th St., San Jose; Rec. Sec., James Madriaga, 430 N. 4th, San Jose, ph. CY 5-6521; Area Bus. Agt., Harry Foster, 341 Sequoia, Salinas.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION 759—Meets 3rd Friday, Bartenders Hall, 7:30 p.m. Pres., Cecil D. Starnes, 1071 Casa St. ph. 2-6156; Sec., A. B. Rotter, 412 E. L. Vina, ph. 5-5406.

Pension Program In Operation for Furniture Union

Philadelphia (ILNS)—Administrative operation of the Upholsterers' International Union pension program, described as the first industry-wide retirement plan in the furniture and bedding industry, was completed with the organization of the program's permanent board of governors at the union's headquarters here.

The plan was originally negotiated by UIU and employers beginning in 1950, but due to delays in approval by the Internal Revenue Department it did not become effective until July 1, 1953. Benefit payments to eligible pensioners started as of July 1 this year.

The AFL union said "695 employers are already participating in behalf of approximately 16,000 covered employees with additional employers continually joining the program."

With UIU President Sal B. Hoffmann serving as chairman, a non-voting office, the board of governors is made up of four representatives each from the union and industry. UIU members are Vice Presidents James M. Bishop, Robert C. Greene, at large; Herman D. Schultz, representing New England and Middle Atlantic States; and Martin L. Garber, Midwest states.

"Both employer and union representatives hailed the pension plan as an important milestone on the road to industrial peace and another long step forward in achieving stability for the industry and security for the workers in the furniture, bedding, basket, canvas and miscellaneous house furnishings trades and industries," the union's report said.

Court's Decision Would Void Job Protection Rights

San Francisco.—A union can no longer legally protect the jobs of its members from being taken over by supervisory employees, according to a decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals here, based on its interpretation of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The ruling arose from a dispute between Safeway Stores, the nation's second largest food store chain, and the Retail Grocery Clerks Union, Local 648, of the Retail Clerks International Association. For 12 years, Local 648 represented both clerks and store managers, but in 1948, after the Taft-Hartley Act ended protection and bargaining rights of supervisory employees, Safeway demanded that store managers be excluded from the contract.

Local 648 proposed to exclude the managers if Safeway would confine their work to managing. Safeway refused and took the case to the National Labor Relations Board.

The court decision, 2 to 1, was that a union can't legally demand contract protection for "journeyman" jobs against invasion by non-union supervisors. "A union also cannot bargain on any subject which touches on the terms and conditions of supervisory jobs even though the union thus seeks to protect the interests of its members."

The dissenting opinion pointed out that employers can create additional supervisory jobs to place more of their employees outside the Taft-Hartley Act.

The case will go to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Banana Workers Win Strike in Honduras

Tegucigalpa, Honduras (ILNS)—The 2-month strike by 23,500 banana workers against United Fruit Co. won pay increases and fringe benefits estimated as worth \$3,500,000 a year. The strikers had been given financial and moral support by the AFL, CIO and International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Minimum daily wages were boosted to \$2.04 from \$1.64 and the 1-year agreement calls for 2-week paid vacations, time and half for overtime and increased medical aid. It was signed in the Finance Ministry here by 15 union leaders, 2 company district managers and 6 members of a government mediation board.

The strike, which paralyzed banana operations on the north coast, spread logging and mining companies, factories and breweries.

Pipefitter for Senator

Detroit.—Members of Pipefitters Local 636 are going all-out—including auto bumper stickers—to nominate their president, Patrick V. McNamara, for a high office, U.S. Senator, on the Democratic ticket.

Little Known Facts about your navy



A FAST MODERN AIRCRAFT CARRIER TASK FORCE COULD HIT WASHINGTON, D.C. WITH DIVE BOMBERS ONE MORNING, AND ATTACK THE PANAMA CANAL THE NEXT AFTERNOON.

THE NAVAL RESERVE IN THE U.S. ORIGINATED IN 1891 WHEN CONGRESS AUTHORIZED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE NAVAL MILITIAS. THESE FIRST VOLUNTEERS WERE COMPOSED OF SEAFARERS, YACHT CLUB MEMBERS AND EX-NAVY PERSONNEL.



SIXTY-EIGHT NAVY CHAPLAINS WERE AWARDED A TOTAL OF 192 MEDALS FOR PERFORMANCE OF DUTY IN KOREA AND RECEIVED WOUNDS IN ACTION.



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434 ALVARADO
MONTEREY
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Labor News

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1954

AFL Asks Grower Penalties As U.S. Opens Wetback Drive

(State Fed. Release)

AFL forces in the national capital last week called for punishment of growers who knowingly hire illegal entrants from Mexico as the Government continued its sweep of wetbacks in California, Arizona, and Texas.

Major significance of the present drive is the sealed border, which means apprehensions now actually amount to a net reduction in the wetback force.

Since June 10 the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service has clamped a tight control on the Mexican border, thus preventing mass return of illegal entrants caught north of the line.

Between June 11 and June 16, 10,906 wetbacks were apprehended by U.S. authorities. Another 27,000 were picked up between June 17 and July 6.

Both American and Mexican labor unions have long called for an end to the wetback traffic which has worked to the advantage of growers seeking to escape obligations now written into the U.S.-Mexico agreement governing entry of Mexican contract workers for American farms.

Meanwhile in Washington, AFL spokesmen called for passage of legislation punishing growers and providing for Government seizure of all grower vehicles used in the

transportation of wetbacks.

Ernesto Galarza, research and education director of the AFL National Agricultural Workers Union, declared a bill calling for federal injunctions to halt employment of wetbacks was not sufficient. Galarza said the measure should include a penalty for violation of the law against employment of wetbacks.

Galarza further recommended establishment of a joint U.S.-Mexico Rio Grande Valley Public International Authority, which would attack the "wetback problem at its roots." This would mean, he said, the development of natural resources in the area from which the wetbacks come, and where they now live "without homes, without food, without hope."

Eisenhower Proposes Vast Highway Program; Governors Oppose It

Bolton Landing, N.Y. (ILNS) — A vast program of highway modernization, which would give jobs to many thousands of workers, was proposed by President Eisenhower as a joint federal-state government undertaking, but it met with sharp opposition at the Conference of Governors.

Eisenhower foresaw the U.S. population reaching 200,000,000 by 1970 and said the spending of \$50 billion on highway construction in the next 10 years would be "only a good start" toward meeting the nation's future needs.

Opposition by Republican governors was based on the federal grant-in-aid system under which the roads would be built, with the states matching funds supplied by the U.S. government. Instead, they urged that new efforts be made to end the federal levy of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline so the states could raise their taxes accordingly to finance construction. "We want to continue to build our own roads unimpeded by any federal system," said Pennsylvania's Gov. John S. Fine.

Eisenhower, in presenting his program to the governors through Vice President Nixon said "our highway net is inadequate locally and obsolete as a national system." He cited the "appalling inadequacies to meet the demands of catastrophe or defense should atomic war come" and the "annual death toll comparable to the casualties of a bloody war."

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Saw a cute sign in a window display of bathing suits: "The very latest in seat covers."

Our congratulations to the Monterey Peninsula Labor Council! For the first time in the council's history a woman delegate has been selected secretary-treasurer of the council. She is Soyja du Gardyn, who also is office secretary for the Culinary and Bartenders Union in Monterey. Attractive asset for the council as well as a very capable worker.

New parking lot at San Jose Labor Temple, made possible by the Auto Mechanics Union. Not many parking spaces for the general public, but a fine thing for union officials—and their cars can be moved off the streets to make more spaces available for rank and file unionists.

Someone asked me the dates of the coming State Federation of Labor convention in Santa Barbara. Thought everyone knew by now, but the convention opens August 23 and runs until August 27. State LLPE convention is on August 26. Nearly all crafts will have special statewide gatherings in the few days prior to the convention. (P.S. to friend Jim: NO, we're not going this year!)

Hear of the Irishman who died of gangrene? His wife added an extra prayer of thanks for the color of it!

Couple of interesting AFL and CIO bids under way for jurisdiction over two new plants at opposite ends of Monterey Bay—the fiber plant in Monterey and the chewing gum plant in Santa Cruz. As of now, neither union group has won out, but much behind the scenes activity is reported under way.

Golfers in the San Jose area will be interested in a coming "hole in one" tournament, with proceeds to go to Little League baseball. Public sponsorship, not union. Union contributions to Little League have been more tangible in other places. Maybe the program for kids will catch on with the union groups in San Jose area someday—goodness knows enough union men and women are taking individual parts in the baseball-for-kids setup.

"Tiny" Small, State Fed veep for this area, is going to school at UCLA August 5—not as a student, but as a participant in a school supervisors' conference. We hope UCLA doesn't claim him as a permanent instructor—we need him up thisaway!

Best political statement we have heard this year came from Adlai Stevenson (Demo presidential candidate in 1952) in a recent speech about the present administration: "Never have so many been promised so much and waited so long for so little!" Read that again, and think about it—then remember your duty in coming elections!

Ask Jimmie Butler about the famous hair restorer that is so powerful the package contains also a pair of rubber gloves to prevent hair growing in the palms of the hands after using the restorer!

Carpenter Locals To Promote LLPE

Carpenters' Home, Lakeland, Fla.—The general executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America reaffirmed its position that local affiliates should promote activities of Labor's League for Political Education.

Brotherhood representatives, as well as officers of local unions and councils, will attend area conferences conducted by the league.

Help Wanted for Her Heart



Kentucky AFL men and women are campaigning to see that Norma Jean Jarrell, center, has a chance to live. She needed the cost of a heart operation. With her are Sam Ezelle, KSFL secy., and Norma Jean's mother.

Laborer Heads Hear of Death Of State Leader

Officials of various Laborers Unions of this area has been informed of the death of Harry Sherman, veteran Sacramento labor leader and president of the Northern California District Council of Laborers.

Paul Burnett, a trustee of the council, was at a special meeting of the board of trustees when word was received of the sudden death of Sherman. Burnett is business agent of Santa Cruz Laborers Union 283. Delegates from Local 272 of Salinas and Local 690 of Monterey were informed of the death at the council meeting on July 17.

Election of a successor to Sherman was postponed until the district council meeting on September 18. The council's August meeting was cancelled because of conflict with the convention of the State Federation of Labor.

GOVT. SEEKING LABOR MAN TO REPLACE HOBART

Washington.—The Eisenhower Administration is looking for an organized labor man to take the place of the last top-echelon union man in the Department of Labor.

Harrison C. Hobart resigned as Assistant Secretary of Labor and resumed his former position as assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Hobart said he was leaving for "personal reasons." He said he found that Department of Labor employees "work nights, Saturdays and Sundays to do their jobs. Thanks to them, the Labor Department has a very great potential value to our country."

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell said he accepted Hobart's resignation "with reluctance." He said he had rendered "fine public service" to "the people of the United States and to this Administration."

Union-Backed Man Wins in Virginia

Roanoke, Va.—Ernest Robertson, 39-year-old salesman who was supported by organized labor, won the 6th district Democratic nomination for Congress over Powell Glass Jr., Lynchburg newspaper publisher and grandson of the late Sen. Carter Glass. A third candidate, Dr. Carl Poindexter, Salem College professor, trailed badly in third place.

Robertson received 5800 votes, Glass, 4300 and Poindexter, 900.

ROMUALDI IN GUATEMALA TO HELP UNIONS

Guatemala City.—Serafino Romualdi, Latin American representative of the AFL, and Daniel Benedict, CIO representative, joined forces here to help Guatemala unions reorganize following their infiltration by Communists under former President Jacobo Arbenz.

Romualdi and Benedict arrived independently, but met together with Ruben Villaflores, young president of the Association of Free Workers, and Arnaldo Otten, head of the Railwaymen's Union.

The two American labor representatives were reported to have been in touch also with Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, president of the junta now running Guatemala. Armas was seen planning to issue a decree that would withdraw government recognition from all labor groups as presently organized.

"We are absolutely opposed to any moratorium that will keep the labor movement in a state of suspended animation," Romualdi was quoted as saying in an interview.

Honor Unionist

New York.—The government of Italy, through its consulate here, has conferred upon Vice President Edward Molisani of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union a high honor, the Star of Solidarity, First Class. The award was in appreciation for his extensive activities in collecting clothing, materials and money for Italian relief.

Women in Shorts Get Jobless Pay

(State Fed. Release)

Women in shorts or slacks and mothers accompanied by children no longer will be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance, William A. Burkett, director of the state Department of Employment announced last week.

Burkett stated that according to an administrative ruling adopted by the previous administration of the department, such applicants were disqualified nearly automatically on the theory that they could not report immediately to a prospective employer.

The law states that an unemployment pay claimant must be "available for work" in order to receive benefits. "But you can determine a person's availability without harassing him over trivial matters," Burkett said.

Burkett's administrative ruling was announced following a protest filed by the California State Federation of Labor.

